

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Bureau General of the marine hospital service received a report from Dr. Finney in charge of the "Island" quarantine station which showed that there were twelve vessels in quarantine there from which thirteen cases of yellow fever were taken. All the cases were brought from Vera Cruz.

The appearance of a circular in the Department of Washington, from Chairman Cooper of Pennsylvania, asking for "voluntary contributions" for campaign purposes, created quite a stir among the clerks. It was popularly supposed that civil service reform would have the effect to sweep the assessment circular out of existence, if it didn't do anything else, and the appearance of this circular was the subject of much unfavorable comment.

A cable dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral Cressy, commanding the Asiatic Station, stated that Lieutenant Noyes of the Navy was killed at Yokohama (Japan) on the 26th, by the falling of the top-most wheel exercising. Lieutenant Noyes was a native of Maine, and was appointed to the navy from Virginia in 1864. He was regarded as one of the best officers in the service.

A statement of collections made by the Internal Revenue Bureau for the first month of the fiscal year 1883 and 1884 showed a decrease in the latter of \$2,718,283. The Commissioner says this was caused by a reduction of fifty per cent of the tax on manufactured tobacco, and a reduction of the tax on bank checks, drafts and other commercial paper.

Treasurer Wymann the other day mailed 11,273 checks for \$2,103,019, representing interest due September 1st on registered four and one-half per cent bonds.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy recently called instructions to the commanding officers of the Junata and Enterprise, at Singapore, to proceed with those vessels to the Strait of Sunda, to examine into the condition of affairs there, and particularly the effects of the recent earthquakes on the islands in that vicinity. They are ordered to warn all merchant vessels of all dangers to navigation which may have been caused by the convulsion.

The public debt statement for August showed: Cash in Treasury, \$31,203,281; debt less cash in Treasury, \$1,209,218; July decrease during August, \$471,851; decrease since July 31, 1883, \$1,727,442.

JOHN DEXTER, a merchant at the Treasury Department in Washington, recently shot himself owing to domestic trouble. The State Department has received a copy of the text of the treaty between Germany and Mexico. It is in the usual form of treaty of commerce, and as Mexico has recently abrogated all her old commercial treaties with the United States, this treaty is of great importance.

THE EAST.

The Louisville, N.Y., factory burned recently. Loss \$50,000.

The trial, at New Haven, Conn., of Isaac H. Lockwood on the charge of using the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding those who wrote him by claiming to be a lawyer, was continued. Lockwood, a banker to the amount of \$78,000 to defrauders and those who had stolen money, resulted in his being found guilty and sentenced to a fine and one year in the penitentiary. Lockwood was much disappointed at the finding of the jury, as he confidently expected to be acquitted. He was prepared to go out riding instead of to jail. He expected to obtain \$100,000, to go to Washington the coming session of Congress, and into the business of hiring diamonds to ladies at ten per cent of their value, so they could go to parties and receptions without the expense of buying the necessary jewelry.

As express train on the Philadelphia & Atlantic Railroad was thrown from the track near Pleasant Valley recently. Several cars were wrecked and thirty passengers injured.

The beach at Atlantic City, N.J., was recently seriously damaged by high tide and heavy surf. Houses, restaurants, photographic galleries and stores with dwellings attached, which were built so far from the beach that it was thought that no sea could reach them, were undermined and carried off by the sea and beaten by the waves into fragments. It was by far the heaviest tide ever known there. The damage to property was fully \$75,000.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., September 6. Northampton, Mass., accidentally killed himself at Chamberlain Lake recently while handling a shot gun.

A fire in the lumber yards at Williamsport, Pa., recently destroyed \$60,000 worth of lumber. Insurance about \$20,000. A number of dwellings also burned. W. B. Robinson lost \$20,000 on his dwelling; fully insured.

The conductor of an excursion train from Scranton to Mountain Park, Pa., recently put John Kerrigan, aged nineteen, with no ticket, on board. The train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Kerrigan fell under the wheels and was killed instantly.

ELIZABETH and May, aged eighteen and twenty, daughters of Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, were drowned recently while bathing at Ocean Grove, N.J.

The Massachusetts Greenback State Committee has issued a call for a State Convention to be held in Boston, September 13th.

FOURTEEN WAGONS, of Javoy, N. J., were destroyed on the charge of embezzling postal funds.

THOMAS BROWN, Jr., a member of the New York Democratic State Committee has directed his attorneys to bring suit against the New York Times for libel. Damages claimed \$50,000.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts a call for the State Convention to be held at Springfield, September 23, was drawn up and accepted. It was authorized to call for the convention that General Butler had decided to run for re-election this fall.

The New England States are afflicted with a disastrous drought. Crops largely damaged.

A fast train from Boston to Chicago via the Central Vermont Railroad, collided the other day with the New York express train at Colchester, Mass., while under full headway, but just as the New York express was going on a switch. The engines and a number of cars were wrecked. Several persons were injured, but none killed.

WILLIAM F. HARRIS, a doctor, killed himself at New York City, recently. He had lately been drinking heavily and was recently arrested. He was a nephew of Stephen B. French, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, and had a well-known reputation.

Dr. J. H. HARRIS, a doctor, killed himself at New York City, recently. He had lately been drinking heavily and was recently arrested. He was a nephew of Stephen B. French, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, and had a well-known reputation.

to his house, broke down the door, trained his wife, seized his daughter aged seven, bound her, took her to the woods, and shot her with a revolver and fired. He then brought some young men to the scene, and although terribly burned as he was, and the man bound and secured.

THE WEST.

CHARLES E. BROWN, for some years past an engineer on the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, was drowned in Grand River, at the ferry near Trenton, Mo., the other night. He had driven his team upon the boat, and when about the middle of the stream the team became unmanageable and backed the buggy, in which Mr. Brown was sitting, off the boat.

At Rock Creek, Colo., the other day, Edward Nottingham and William Madigan quarreled, but were parted before anything serious resulted. The next morning Madigan appeared at Nottingham's room, and on entering asked if he was prepared for him, pulled a revolver and fired. He then entered Nottingham's room, and on entering asked if he was prepared for him, pulled a revolver and fired.

A DISASTROUS death has prevailed in parts of Texas, and the crops will be an entire failure.

A LATE fire at San Antonio, Texas, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. Frank Davis was so badly burned as to die, and two other men were fatally and several severely burned.

The Grand Jury at New Orleans recommended that a cemetery be established for the burning of bodies of persons who died of contagious diseases.

ESAU SMITH, colored, was hanged at St. Joseph, Mo., for the murder of East McLean. He was convicted at a Superior Court, and was only recaptured last June.

Two new cases of yellow fever appeared at Pensacola last week.

SPECIALS from San Antonio, Texas, say such a drought exists in that portion of Texas, as has not been experienced for many years. From San Antonio through McLaughlin and Concho Counties, extensive prairie fires have raged, destroying a vast extent of range. Stock men will suffer heavy loss.

A DROUGHT of two months' duration in Virginia has nearly ruined the corn, cotton and tobacco crops, and dried up the rivers. ED. SKAUFER, alias E. H. Shaw, was jailed at Dallas, Texas, the other day for horse stealing. He had been Superintendent of a Sunday School at Lisbon and had been exhorting a number of other places.

When arrested he had in his pocket a moral lecture written to be delivered at a Sunday School. He is from New York and twenty-five years old.

GENERAL.

The plate on the coffin of the Count de Chambord bore the inscription: "Henry V., by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre." His crown, however, was mythical and his throne fabricated of filly.

The court-martial that tried the soldiers who participated in the massacre at Alexandria at the breaking out of the war in Egypt last year sentenced thirteen culprits, charged with having organized the massacre, to be hanged, and two to fourteen years' and six to five years' penal servitude.

The captain of a steamer which was in the strait of Sunda during the recent volcanic eruption upon the island of Java, reported that a volcano on the deck of his vessel to a depth of eight inches. He passed over the volcano on the deck of his vessel in depth. He estimated that 10,000 persons lost their lives at Ayring. Total number killed by the eruptions and tidal waves, 30,000.

A LATE storm along the coast of Nova Scotia did much damage to shipping. Ten schooners were driven ashore, some completely wrecked, others damaged. The town of Miramichi, on the coast, was damaged. The town of Miramichi, on the coast, was damaged.

THE LATEST.

At the Treasury Department considerable anxiety was felt in regard to the United States revenue steamer, Manahatti, which left Quebec on August 15, for Eastport, Maine. It was feared she had been caught by the late severe storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and lost.

It is stated that Supervising Architect Hill, who was the subject of a recent investigation, is making preparation to resign and go into private business.

WAS between France and China is declared to be inevitable.

LATER estimates of the loss of life by the recent volcanic eruptions upon the island of Java, which were the number of those who perished at 10,000.

JOHN HADLEY, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, arrived in Philadelphia the other night and went at once to St. George's Hospital, where he is undergoing treatment for some organic trouble.

The Lyndale Hotel, at Minneapolis, Minn., where President Villard's guests were recently banqueted, was partially destroyed by fire the following morning.

A FEW days since the steaming Maceo docked at New York, and reported having rescued from the bark David the captain's wife, two children, male and female, and six of the crew. The captain, seven mates and carpenter were washed overboard before the Maceo sighted the bark.

COAST mines along the line of the Chesapeake & Allegheny Railroad, in Pennsylvania, are all at a strike because of a reduction of ten cents per ton, except the mines at Oakdale and Harrisville, which have accepted the reduction and gone to work.

At Taylorville, Ill., the other day Jacob Hadley, a stone cutter, died and killed his son Charles, aged twenty. Hadley was drunk at the time, and tried to drown him self after the shooting.

GEORGE HARRIS, was convicted of poisoning friends in the United States District Court, at Philadelphia, Pa., and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

by Al Thurman, foreman for the Jackson Cattle Company, in a dispute about a stock range.

THE SOUTH.

NRA Crockett, Texas, an entire freight train plunged into a creek through a trestle bridge. Two brakemen were killed in the debris.

NAT. M. SMITH, of Nashville, Tenn., recently suffered through the post-office a box of cake, accompanied by a letter signed Anne L. Sullivan, dated New Albany, Ind., with a Louisville postmark on the envelope. The letter explained that the cake was wedding cake, and announced the marriage of the sender, Mr. Smith, to two pieces of the cake, and discovering a bitter taste, suspected it contained poison. Shortly after he was taken ill from the effects, and was only restored after some hours by physicians, who were called in.

An analysis showed that the cake contained strychnine. Smith declared he did not know such a woman, and was at a loss to divine the motive for this attempt to poison him.

A DISASTROUS death has prevailed in parts of Texas, and the crops will be an entire failure.

A LATE fire at San Antonio, Texas, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. Frank Davis was so badly burned as to die, and two other men were fatally and several severely burned.

The Grand Jury at New Orleans recommended that a cemetery be established for the burning of bodies of persons who died of contagious diseases.

ESAU SMITH, colored, was hanged at St. Joseph, Mo., for the murder of East McLean. He was convicted at a Superior Court, and was only recaptured last June.

Two new cases of yellow fever appeared at Pensacola last week.

SPECIALS from San Antonio, Texas, say such a drought exists in that portion of Texas, as has not been experienced for many years. From San Antonio through McLaughlin and Concho Counties, extensive prairie fires have raged, destroying a vast extent of range. Stock men will suffer heavy loss.

A DROUGHT of two months' duration in Virginia has nearly ruined the corn, cotton and tobacco crops, and dried up the rivers. ED. SKAUFER, alias E. H. Shaw, was jailed at Dallas, Texas, the other day for horse stealing. He had been Superintendent of a Sunday School at Lisbon and had been exhorting a number of other places.

When arrested he had in his pocket a moral lecture written to be delivered at a Sunday School. He is from New York and twenty-five years old.

GENERAL.

The plate on the coffin of the Count de Chambord bore the inscription: "Henry V., by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre." His crown, however, was mythical and his throne fabricated of filly.

The court-martial that tried the soldiers who participated in the massacre at Alexandria at the breaking out of the war in Egypt last year sentenced thirteen culprits, charged with having organized the massacre, to be hanged, and two to fourteen years' and six to five years' penal servitude.

The captain of a steamer which was in the strait of Sunda during the recent volcanic eruption upon the island of Java, reported that a volcano on the deck of his vessel to a depth of eight inches. He passed over the volcano on the deck of his vessel in depth. He estimated that 10,000 persons lost their lives at Ayring. Total number killed by the eruptions and tidal waves, 30,000.

A LATE storm along the coast of Nova Scotia did much damage to shipping. Ten schooners were driven ashore, some completely wrecked, others damaged. The town of Miramichi, on the coast, was damaged. The town of Miramichi, on the coast, was damaged.

THE LATEST.

At the Treasury Department considerable anxiety was felt in regard to the United States revenue steamer, Manahatti, which left Quebec on August 15, for Eastport, Maine. It was feared she had been caught by the late severe storm in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and lost.

It is stated that Supervising Architect Hill, who was the subject of a recent investigation, is making preparation to resign and go into private business.

WAS between France and China is declared to be inevitable.

LATER estimates of the loss of life by the recent volcanic eruptions upon the island of Java, which were the number of those who perished at 10,000.

JOHN HADLEY, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, arrived in Philadelphia the other night and went at once to St. George's Hospital, where he is undergoing treatment for some organic trouble.

The Lyndale Hotel, at Minneapolis, Minn., where President Villard's guests were recently banqueted, was partially destroyed by fire the following morning.

A FEW days since the steaming Maceo docked at New York, and reported having rescued from the bark David the captain's wife, two children, male and female, and six of the crew. The captain, seven mates and carpenter were washed overboard before the Maceo sighted the bark.

COAST mines along the line of the Chesapeake & Allegheny Railroad, in Pennsylvania, are all at a strike because of a reduction of ten cents per ton, except the mines at Oakdale and Harrisville, which have accepted the reduction and gone to work.

At Taylorville, Ill., the other day Jacob Hadley, a stone cutter, died and killed his son Charles, aged twenty. Hadley was drunk at the time, and tried to drown him self after the shooting.

GEORGE HARRIS, was convicted of poisoning friends in the United States District Court, at Philadelphia, Pa., and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

THE TRIAL OF THE NOTORIOUS BANDIT. Opening of the Case by State's Attorney Wallace—Testimony for the Prosecution.—The Defense Attorney—Frank James was Not at Winston.

FRANK JAMES AT THE BAR.

The Trial of the Notorious Bandit. Opening of the Case by State's Attorney Wallace—Testimony for the Prosecution.—The Defense Attorney—Frank James was Not at Winston.

The trial of Frank James was resumed this morning at eight o'clock, when Dick Liddell again took the stand and was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Phillips, counsel of the defense, which failed to shake the testimony of Liddell. Mr. Phillips took the witness over every step of ground referred to by him in his testimony in chief without eliciting anything which tended to any way to contradict that testimony. If anything Liddell's testimony to-day was more full and satisfactory than that of yesterday.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

Mr. Phillips then called to the stand on Liddell's testimony, on the ground that it was an accomplice of the defendant, which was overruled.

living in the old Smith house, but saw him March 18, 1881, he had light sandy hair, blue eyes, and about 35 years of age.

Mr. Elizabeth Montgomery, who resides in the old Smith house, testified that she saw James at her house the evening of the Winston robbery. The stock struck her before they reached the house, and she saw the latter and light complexioned, with freckles on his nose and cheeks, and his hair was a bay, the other a shiny black, though that day was not one of them, but not long.

John L. Deane testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.

James Potts testified in conversation with James Potts, the blacksmith, in which the latter told him he had been to see Frank James, and that he had never seen him before on another occasion two men had driven up to his shop where he had recognized a man whom he had seen before, and who he recognized as James Potts, the blacksmith.